# NOTE I.

## FOUR NEW SPECIES OF MALAYAN CETONIIDAE

DESCRIBED BY

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1. *Clinteria Hageni*, n. sp.

Length 12 mm. — Velvety and of a dull brownish-green colour above, shining with coppery and brassy tinges beneath, the pygidium dull reddish-brown, opaque. Face and clypeus closely punctate, the latter quadrate, the front margin straight, its upturned edge however faintly emarginate in the middle, the lateral angles broadly rounded. Thorax covered with fine punctures which are rather uniformly spread over the whole surface, and provided with six minute white dots arranged in two transverse rows of which the anterior one consists of two, the posterior curved one of four dots; three by three these dots form two lateral triangles which have their tip directed to the centre of the disk. Scutellum very small, narrow and acute. Elytra slightly narrowing towards the apex, faintly punctate-striate, the internal striae not continued on the basal half, the sutural angles rounded. Each elytron provided with two marginal and two discal spots of a pale orange-yellow colour, viz: a rather large squarish marginal spot just behind the middle, a small marginal spot in the outer apical angle, a small discal spot nearly touching the anterior angle of the large marginal spot, and a very minute

dot on the middle of the apical half at some distance from the suture. Pygidium transversely scratched, sparingly covered with short pale bristles, and provided with a small white spot at each side. Under surface and legs strongly punctured and sparingly covered with short pale bristles; mesosternal process short, conical; three small white dots on the sides of the mesosternum, and two rows of similar spots on each side of the abdomen. Anterior tibiae with two acute lateral teeth of which the median one is less developed than the ante-apical one.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this pretty species to Dr. B. Hagen, who has captured the described specimen at Tandjong Morawa in the district of Serdang (East Sumatra).

According to a communication of Mr. J. W. van Lansberge who has seen my specimen, this species is closely allied to *Clinteria moerens* G. & P. of Ceylon; it is represented in his own collection by specimens from Java which show however some slight differences.

2. *Glycyphana venusta*, n. sp.

Length 11 mm. — Black; above velvety, head and under surface of the body with the legs shining. Head, the clypeus included, strongly punctured, the latter emarginate at the front margin, the lobes broadly rounded; the vertex of the head provided with two small white spots. The anterior half of the thorax densely covered with fine punctures, on the basal region the punctures are wide apart; the basal angles of the thorax red-margined, and the disk at some distance from the front margin provided with two white points. Scutellum rather broadly triangular (as in the allied *Swainsonii* G. & P.), not elongate triangular (as in *Macquartii* G. & P., *sumatrensis* Voll. and *rugipennis* Rits.). Elytra with three or four abbreviated striae parallel to the suture, beyond punctate, the punctures arranged in rather regular longitudinal rows;

the apical margin of the elytra very minutely serrate or crenulate; the sutural angles rounded; just beyond the middle is a transverse band formed of four white transverse spots of which the lateral ones are larger than the central ones; midway between the latter and the apex a white point is present on each elytron. Pygidium opaque, immaculate, covered with short pale bristles and concentrical scratches; the centre is slightly raised. Under surface and legs shining, strongly punctured, and sparingly covered with short pale bristles; mesosternal process short and broad, dilated at the end (as in *Swainsonii*, but less prominent); epipleura with a small white spot, coxae of hind legs white, hindmargins of the abdominal segments (with the exception of the two apical ones) white-bordered on the sides; anterior tibiae with one distinct lateral tooth close to the end and an indistinct one about the middle.

A single specimen of this handsome species has been sent over from Tandjong Morawa in the district of Serdang (East Sumatra) by Dr. B. Hagen, but I have been informed by Mr. van Lansberge that it is represented in his collection by specimens from Malacca and from Java.

### 3. *Glycyphana saleyeri*, n. sp.

Length 10.5—11.5 mm. — Dull green, with the head black and the pygidium ferrugineous. Above velvety with the exception of the head and pygidium; the head densely punctured, the front margin emarginate, the lobes broadly rounded; in five of my eight examples the vertex is provided with two small white dots. Thorax obscurely punctate, with a narrow lateral border (which is a little broader at the front margin) and two or four discal points (in five of my eight examples there is moreover a pair of marginal points) white; the most constant of these points are those placed across the middle of the disk. Elytra obscurely punctate-striate, without the slightest trace of

spine at the sutural angle; each elytron provided with seven or eight white markings: on the basal half, two more or less elongate spots (which sometimes form a longitudinal stripe) on the middle of the disk, and a small point (absent in one of my eight specimens) at the margin of the notch beyond the shoulder; on the apical half, three spots parallel to the suture (the apical one in one of my specimens very small), and two transverse ones touching the lateral margin. Pygidium ferrugineous, convex, finely and irregularly scratched in a transverse direction and covered with extremely short pale bristles; a trace of a longitudinal median keel may be observed; in four of my specimens the pygidium is immaculate (♂?), in the remaining four it is provided at each side with a strongly curved yellowish patch (♀?). Under surface and legs shining, covered with bristly punctures; mesosternal process short and broad, dilated at the end, and not protruding. In those specimens which have the pygidium spotted with yellow the sides of the sternum (the epimera included) and abdomen are covered with a yellowish crust, with the exception however of the fourth and apical segment which show only a rather small rotundate spot. In those specimens however which have the pygidium immaculate the yellowish crust is confined to the extreme sides of the sternum (the epimera and epipleura included), and of the hind coxae, and to the hind margin (in connection with the apical angle) of the three basal segments of the abdomen. Anterior tibiae with one sharp lateral tooth close to the end.

*Var.* Pronotum and elytra black, basal margin of the former faintly rufous (the largest of my specimens).

Of this species, which is closely allied to *Gl. glauca* Blanch., *aromatica* Wall., *labecula* Wall. [1]) etc., eight spe-

1) Mr. van Lansberge regards my species as being identical with *labecula* Wall.; the latter however has the suture spined, the pronotum not bordered with white laterally, and the pygidium black.

cimens (the variety included) have been brought home from Saleyer (an island south of Celebes) by Mr. H. E. D. Engelhard, who kindly presented them to the Leyden Museum. The specimens were captured in November, January and March.

### 4. *Protaetia Engelhardi*, n. sp.

Length 14 mm. — Shining; green with coppery and purplish tinges above, purplish copper beneath, legs and antennae coppery red. Head and clypeus strongly punctured, the former shallowly depressed between the eyes, the depression rather closely set with whitish hairs and provided with a short smooth keel; the margins of the clypeus are turned up especially the front margin which is bidentate in consequence of a deep notch in the middle; the flagellum of the antennae elongate. Thorax rather remotely covered with strong deep punctures; the lateral edges are margined and narrowly bordered with white; moreover the disk shows six minute white spots arranged in two transverse rows of which the anterior one consists of two, the posterior curved one of four spots; three by three these spots form two lateral triangles the tips of which are directed to the centre of the disk. The scutellum is somewhat elongate triangular, smooth. The elytra are irregularly spotted with white all over, and irregularly and rather densely covered with large but not deeply impressed semicircular punctures, each of which has a fine central point; the sutural margins which are sharply keeled towards the apex, and a curved ridge extending from the apical callus not quite up to the shoulders are impunctate; the sutural angles slightly prolonged. The pygidium shows short curved scratches, and is covered with a white crust which only leaves a bare patch in the middle as well as traces of two lateral ones. Beneath, the hind coxae and the sides of the thorax striate, those of the abdomen sparingly punctured; provided on the sides with patches of a white

crust, which on the abdomen form two lateral rows at each side; a small white spot is moreover present at the end of the outside of the posterior femora; the mesosternal process is dilated and broadly rounded at the end, and almost inconspicuously prominent; anterior tibiae with a rather indistinct lateral tooth.

The described specimen, which is now in the Leyden Museum, has been brought home from Saleyer by Mr. H. E. D. Engelhard to whom I dedicate the species. The specimen was captured in November.

Leyden Museum, September 15th, 1883.